WAIVER OF SERVICE OF SUMMONS

TO: Frank J. McGee, Esquire	
(NAME OF PLAINTIFF'S ATT	ORNEY OR UNREPRESENTED PLAINTIFF)
I, Andrew Rego (DEFENDANT NAME)	, acknowledge receipt of your request
that I waive service of summons in the action of	Goodman v. Massachusetts Department of Correction et als
-	(CAPTION OF ACTION)
which is case number 05-CV-11751 RGS (DOCKET NUM	in the United States District Court
for the Eastern Dis	trict of <u>Massachusetts</u> .
by not requiring that I (or the entity on whose be manner provided by Rule 4. I (or the entity on whose behalf I am acting) the jurisdiction or venue of the court except for service of the summons. I understand that a judgment may be entered	as and an additional copy of the complaint in this lawsuit thalf I am acting) be served with judicial process in the will retain all defenses or objections to the lawsuit or to objections based on a defect in the summons or in the against me (or the party on whose behalf I am acting) if
answer or motion under Rule 12 is not served upon after or within 90 days after that date if the request was	August 29, 2005, (DATE REQUEST WAS SENT)
10-9-05 Printed/Typed N	Andrew Rego

Duty to Avoid Unnecessary Costs of Service of Summons

Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain parties to cooperate in saving unnecessary costs of service of the summons and complaint. A defendant located in the United States who, after being notified of an action and asked by a plaintiff located in the United States to waive service of summons, fails to do so will be required to bear the cost of such service unless good cause be shown for its failure to sign and return the waiver.

It is not good cause for a failure to waive service that a party believes that the complaint is unfounded, or that the action has been brought in an improper place or in a court that lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of the action or over its person or property. A party who waives service of the summons retains all defenses and objections (except any relating to the summons or to the service of the summons), and may later object to the jurisdiction of the court or to the place where the action has been brought.